THE

This is the season to be in Heavy Underwear. We have the wear. Will

you be in it? Gentlemen's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers for 75c, \$1, \$1.25 \$1.50 and \$2. Specially good.

Full lines of Merino, Scarlets and Camelshair garments, for ladies and gentlemen, at prices that now they could not be duplicated for. Union Suits, all styles and prices,

for ladies and children. Black Underwear for ladies, suits or separate pieces.

In Hosiery, everything in Cotton, Lisle, Fleece Lined, Merino, Lamb's Wool, Cashmere and Silk:

L. S. AYRES & CO.

NOTHING STOPS IT! The Famous Monday

Window Bargain Sale.

The cash cut-price sale on all goods in the window goes every Monday.

Furniture Fire Sale On One Floor

WINDOW BARGAIN SALE ALL OVER THE HOUSE.

Come a-running.

-ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Window Bargain Sale Every Monday.

SILK AND DERBY

FIRST PRIZE

World's Fair

DALTON

High-Class Hatter, INDIANAPOLIS AGENT.

SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION.

Rev. Mr. Carstensen Presents Facts Before the Progress Club.

The subject of immigration received the attention of the Progress Club at its regular meeting yesterday afternoon, the principal speaker being Mr. Carstensen, who spoke for about a half hour in a logical and forcible exposition of the situation, as it seemed to him to exist at the present time. At the outstart he announced that he intended to express no opinion pro or con upon the question, but would simply endeavor to give the facts, as he had gathered them, and leave his auditors to draw their own conclusions therefrom. The statement of facts as given by the speaker, however, was a very strong argument for rigid regulations and restrictions to immigration. His talk, although no opinion was expressed, left one very much of the opinion that the speaker was convinced that restricted immigration was almost, if not quite, a necessity to the preservation of American institutions in their Americanism. Questions were propounded to him, which he answered readily and in accordance with the line of

He was asked to specify what particular type he called American, whether it was the Puritan of New England, the Knickerbocker of New York, or any of the other types which the country had known. The speaker said his idea of what was distinctly American was neither of these, but all of them. He thought Americanism was a conglomerate characteristic combining the good of all. If the immigrants to this country as-similated readily there would probably not be the necessity for restricted immigration, but as they did not the necessity existed. He was questioned as to the right of the country to restrict immigration, those holding that the country had not the right to say may to a foreigner desiring entrance to the country flew into vapory theorizations in which they were wont to allude to the world as God's footstool, and deny to the people of one portion the right to say to those of another part that they should not commingle with the latter, according to the sweet will of the former. In the fiveminute discussion which followed a number of those present took exceptions to the expressions of Mr. Carstensen, while others

supported him. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Krull, who is himself a foreigner, pointed to the republic of Switzerland as the grandest realization of the republican form of government, and stated that there were cantons in that country where Italian, or French, or German was the only language that was spoken, yet the country prospered. This was answered by Mr. Carstensen, who said that, while it was true there were several languages spoken in the little country of Switzerland, and that there were cantons in which a foreign language was spoken altogether, it was true that these people were all Swiss mountaineers, no matter what language they spoke. It was not so in this country, and the immigrants who arrived here did not become thoroughly American. This was demonstrated by the bid for the Irish vote, the German vote, the Scandinavian vote, and the vote of other nationalities, when we should remember that there was not room in any ballot box in the country for anything save an American vote.

Builders' Exchange. The Builders' Exchange has closed the deal by which it leases the old Library Bullding fronting on Ohio street. It will be fitted up in a convenient, comfortable manner to do business in. Their old quarters on South Pennsylvania street were too limited, and with the express wagons standing there and electric cars running through of the money Dr. Lovatt was known to have for the Builders' Exchange to occupy.

Hurt in a Football Game. While playing football at the corner of Tennessee and Seventh streets last Saturday afternoon Clyde Gable, aged sixteen, suffered the fracture of a limb. He was taken to his home, No. 307 North Alabama street, and removed from there to the City

Hospital last night. Office desks at Wm. L. Elder's.

Carolina rice, new crop, at Van Pelt's,

A Mysterious Murder at New York That Is of Local Interest.

"Mammy" McDowell, a Former Resi-

dent of Indianapolis. The investigation of the death of Dr. Galen Wade Lovatt at New York last week revealed a story of local interest, for the Doctor was killed at the resort of a former resident of Indianapolis. The World, in its

account of the coroner's inquest, says that the evidence seems to point to the fact that the Doctor was murdered in old Mammy McDowell's queer establishment, at No. 167 West Twenty-first street. In telling who the woman is the World says:

"Mammy McDowell appeared in the city about 1878. She had plenty of cash then, which she had secured in a damage suit against a street-railway company in Indianapolis, brought on behalf of her son, Harry McDowell, now described as an actor. Almost from the day of her arrival in town she became a woman of note in her own circle. She opened what she termed a professional boarding house in West Twenty-eighth street. By 'professional' she meant that she catered only to those who were making a living on the stage. Her were making a living on the stage. Her were making a living on the stage. Her house soon became the resort of a choice variety of small-salaried actors and actresses, who enjoyed the free-and-easy life she not only permitted, but encouraged. Opium smoking and card playing was indulged in generally. The old woman was frequently caught cheating by her Bohemian boarders. 'Now, dearie, how could I help it?' she would ask, with an innocent leer when caught with six cards in her hand and a choice assortment in her lap. 'I am an old woman now, you know. I cannot see as well as I used to. I did not cannot see as well as I used to. I did not know I had six cards, dearle, until you saw that one fall out of my hand,' and so on. Finally her place was called a disreputable house, and she was forced to move by the police.

"Her daughter Kate was always her strong card, especially with the male guests. Kate then called herself Mrs. Along in 1883 Mammy and her brood of star Bohemians moved to No. 45 Clinton place. An opium layout was one of the greatest attractions at 45, and midnight dances were frequently arranged for

"While living at 45 Clinton place Kate had a second matrimonial experience, taking for a husband Arthur Schlemmer, who ing for a husband Arthur Schlemmer, who now goes by the name of his stepfather, Gardner. The stepfather keeps a saloon where five-cent whisky is disposed of, in Clinton place, near Sixth avenue. Arthur and Kate did not lead a happy existence. His mother is a wealthy woman, but she did not see fit to hand over her fortune to her son to keep Kate in the style that woman expected. When she found that she did not get a fortune with Gardner she gave him to understand that he was neither useful nor ornamental, and that he could get ful nor ornamental, and that he could get out. They separated, but were never di-

"Kate made the acquaintance of Gustav Zuboski, a well-known chemist. He became infatuated with her and furnished a house for her at 94 Clinton place in lavish style. Her mother's lamentations over her departure were ludicrous. "The child of my heart,' she would say, 'has gone and left her poor old mother, who has done every-thing to bring her up in the way she should go.' She would generally wind up with the remark that 'whom the Lord loveth He

"Every time Kate called at the home her mother reproached her, and they usually had a fight, in which the old woman got worsted. Both mother and daughter were artists in the use of profanity. Kate only lived a short time with Zuboski, whose money she spent with startling rapidity. Some time afterwards Will English, of Indiana, put her on the stage in 'Evangeline,' at considerable cost to himself.
"Mrs. McDowell used to boast that she

was a sister-in-law of General McDowell. She did not live with her husband, who was a native of Indianapolis. The night she heard of his death she gave a dance to celebrate the event at 45, and treated to whisky and beer until every one in the house got drunk."

The death of Dr. Lovatt was of the mysterious order. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "that Dr. Lovatt came to his death by a pistol-shot wound at the hands of some person now unknown to the jury."
The World's story continues: "Who was this person? The machinery of the district attorney's office will be set in motion to find out. The women who live in the house, No. 167 West Twenty-first street, all were at the inquest. They had risen early. Their bleached hair would have looked better under the fickering gaslight, but they had to be there by gaslight or daythey had to be there by gaslight or day-light—by subpoenas. They gave their tes-timony with smiles, and tosses of the head, and glances of the eye-careless and un-concerned, heeding not the horrid possibil-ities of the mystery with which they were so intimately connected.

"Mrs. Lovatt, who was robbed of a husband before she was made a widow, was in the coroner's office before 10:30 a. m. She was robed in heavy black. Her son William accompanied her. For half an hour she was engaged in earnest conversation with Assistant McIntyre. While this was going on Kate Gardner, under whose blandishments Mrs. Lovatt says her husband fell a victim, sat in a row with Mammy McLowell, Emma Broderick and Georgia Matthews, the two gorgeously attired women who describe themselves as actresses, and Solly Lezinsky, the deformed chore runner of the Twenty-first-street establish-

ment. All of them were under the legal wing of lawyer Charles Steckler. "First policeman Regan told how he had been called to the house and found Dr. Lovatt prostrate, bleeding and unconscious on the floor of the front parlor. The note to which Dr. Lovatt's name was signed. announcing suicidal intentions, was found in the Doctor's office on the floor above by another policeman. The note was at the station house, Regan said. The coroner hurried a messenger to the Tenderloin precinct with a request for it.

House Surgeon Chamberlain, of the New York Hospital, told about the bullet wound, or wounds, on Lovatt's head. The one which engaged his attention was on the left side of the head. He could not tell whether the ball that caused it had penetrated the opposite side of the skull. He didn't notice powder marks on Lovatt's face, but did note the fact that the victim had two black eyes. Their probable cause? He couldn't say.

"Solly, the hunchback, failed to remem-ber much about the tragedy. He was sure he had not witnessed it. Jack Connery, or Connelly-witness called him by both names -had 'left for the country,' the hunchback declared, with a grimace, next day after the shooting. He hadn't come back yet. "To you know that Jack Connery was a thief?" asked Mr. McIntyre.
"I did not. He was a nice gentleman,"

Georgie Matthews testified that she had lived at No. 167 West Twenty-first street for about seven months. She was a singer and dancer, she asserted, in a breezy way, and had been recently one of the Rose Hill Folly Company. Any engagement now? No. not just at present. Still, Miss Matthews did not appear to be pining for work, and bore an air of material prosperity despite her idleness. Her gown was of fashionable cut, a bright pea green in color,
with big puffed sleeves. Morning sunlight
never painted the ruddy tint on her cheek,
but such a tint undeniably had been painted there. She said she didn't know anything about the shooting-happened to be out of the house when it took place. So she

stepped down to make place for Emma

"This young woman said she, too, was a singer, and, like the other one, just now out of an engagement. She had just closed with one of Rice's companies. Miss Broderick testified that she frequently saw the Doctor playing poker with the other folks in the house. The stakes never were large. Just change enough to pay for a can of beer' was the elegant way in which she put it, with a smile at the assistant district attorney. On the night of the shooting she said they were all in the dining hall except Dr. Lovatt. By all she meant Connery, Solly Lezinsky, a Mr. Pender or Penzer, Kate Gardner and herself. The Doctor had been in the dining hall, and had shaken hands with Pender or Penzer. Then he went upstairs. Shortly after they heard a shot and a fall. They sent for a policeman. Nobody in the house went to Lovatt's assistance until

"Old Mammy McDowell and Kate Gardner told the same story. The old crone swore she had seen Connery only once since then. She believed he was a conductor on a railroad, of which his brother-in-law, Harry A. Taylor, was president. It was the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Kate Gardner said. When it came to the question the street, it became an unpleasant place | had, and its mysterious disappearance, Kate said she never saw any money in Dr. Lovatt's possession, outside of an occasional quarter, except when he paid for his rooms in advance. On that occasion the Doctor marked the money he gave her with his name. This he explained was because some-

body once returned a bad bill to him, claiming that the Doctor had given it. "Mrs. Lovatt, the widow, said Dr. Lovatt was sixty-one years old, and she had been his wife twenty-three years. The very first night they stopped at Gardner's the doctor was inveigled into a poker game with Mrs. McDowell. She said there was gambling every night after that until she left on Oct. 14. 'Men would come in at 11 o'clock at lo'clock.

DR. LOVATT'S DEATH night and women would follow, and there would be carousing all night, added Mrs. Lovatt. 'When I left, Oct. 14, my husband had between \$600 and \$700 in his possession, which he counted in my presence. When he was taken to the hospital all he had was 10

"Mrs. Lovatt said her husband always signed himself G. W. Lovatt, and never Dr. G. Lovatt, as indicated in the note alleged to have been written by him in his memorandum book. The note which the coroner sent for could not be secured, as it was locked up in a drawer at the Thirtieth-street station. Sergeant Lane, who was off duty, The Doctor Killed at the Resort of was the only one with a key to that drawer. "Assistant District Attorney McIntyre told the jury that he did not consider the presentation of the alleged dying note of Dr. Lovatt as essential to the case at this point. He expected the jury to bring in a verdict to the effect that Dr. Lovatt came to his death from pistol shot wounds at the hands of some unknown person or persons. In his argument Mr. McIntyre presented the following points: Character of the house; alienation of the Doctor's affection for his family; disposition of people to keep husband and wife separated; the amount of money Dr. Lovatt had upon his person, when none was found after death; a righthanded man shooting himself on left side; the brulsed eyes; no one down stairs who went up when they heard pistol shot; disappearance of Connery immediately after

"The jury returned a verdict as requested by Mr. McIntrye without leaving their seats. The grand jury now will investigate the affair, and sensational disclosures are sure to be made."

IT CAN INCORPORATE

The Attorney-General Gives Rope to the New Roby Athletic Club.

A Conference with the Secretary of State-Articles Sent Back for the Proper Fee.

There was a hurried consultation at the Statehouse yesterday morning between the Attorney-general and the Secretary of State regarding the articles of association of the Roby Athletic Club, offered for record on Saturday, and as a result the articles were returned to the club yesterday morning with a brief statement of the law governing such cases. In the letter accompanying them it was stated that the association was evidently organizing for profit and, as it had secured the property of the Columbian Athletic Association, it was assumed that the new organization was a capitalized company. In that event the law required a fee of \$7 and an additional sum amounting to one-tenth of 1-per cent. of the organized capital should be paid to the Secretary of State upon presenting the articles for record; that the law had not been complied with and until it was the Secretary could not receive the articles nor could the company carry on its proposed business. The letter was the result of an opinion given by the Attorney-general that the Secretary has no discretion in such matters when the law has been fully complied with by the company desiring to be incorporated, and that it is not his province to reject articles of association when the requisite fee accompanies them.

The exact words in which the Attorney-general expressed the law is not known, but he is said to have stated that the Secretary of State cannot assume that a corporation intends to violate any law and for that reason refuse to incorporate its articles of incorporation into the records of his office; that the law assumes that every association is organized for a lawful purpose and will not presume an intent to violate its provisions against any person or corporation in advance of an overt act; that the Secretary of State, being an administrative officer, cannot reject articles of association unless the parties organizing it refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of the law governing the filing of the same. The opinion of the Attorney-general settles the question of the right of the company to have its articles recorded in the Secretary's office and the new organization will no doubt comply with the law by inclosing the necessary fee and when this is done the company will be regularly incor-

There is much speculation as to what the Governor will do when he returns to the city, but it is generally conceded that but one course is left open to him if he desires one course is left open to him if he desires to prevent the company from exercising the franchise rights which it obtains by filing its articles of incorporation. That course is to bring injunction proceedings and this would involve the charges of intent to violate the law by giving prize fights, a thing which the new club states that it does not intend to do. It is believed, however, that the club has provided for its agent doing what it disclaims any intention of doing. what it disclaims any intention of doing, giving him such extraordinary power as is involved in the clause permitting him to lease the property for a period not longer than six months and during this time the officers and directors are to have no authority over the property. Such a provision is so unusual that it excites suspicion of the honesty of the club's intentions and if proceedings are invoked to prevent it from carrying on its business they will be based upon this point. upon this point.

A Chicago Paper's View of It. The Chicago Mail of Saturday speaks thus

"The Columbian Athletic Club is out of the business forever. The old arena, however, will continue to do business under the guidance of Morris Champaigne, of Ham-mond, Ind., and Alf Kennedy, of Chicago. "It seems as if the concern was now in the hands of the right men to insure it a per-fect success. Both are sporting men of unquestionable integrity and common sense. Neither man will endeavor to control the policy of the Chicago newspapers or incite riots at the ringside to draw crowds. In future the old athletic club will be known as the Roby Athletic Association, and not a vestige of the old concern will remain. "It is proposed by the new manager to give a series of glove contests, which will be conducted strictly within the letter of the law, and no occasion will be presented to cause the authorities to interfere. This means that no finish contests will be advertised or allowed, but the average sport knows that even in limited round contests it very often happens that a 'finish' may occur. However, they will be 'accidental' and the courts and Indiana authorities cannot put a wrong construction on the 'limited' contest.

"Alf Kennedy will manage the Chicago end of the new concern, and as he is a thorough sportsman, game to the core and as honest as the day is long, it is safe to presume that he will receive the hearty support of every Chicago sportsman. Morris Champaigne is almost as well known here as in Hammond, and he, too, will be ably supported by the Indiana as well as the local talent."

GIDEON MYERS.

Life Sketch of a Sturdy Resident-Of a Long-Lived Family.

Gideon Myers, who died Saturday night at the residence of his son-in-law, James E. Twiname, was born in 1804 at Litchfield Springs, N. Y. His father was one of the first settlers of that part of the country, his grandfather coming from Holland and locating near Albany, N. Y. Mr. Myers was the inventor of cement pipe, called at the time "water line," and received a silver medal with a vote of thanks from the Legislature of New York as a token of appreciation for the invention. The silver medal is prized very highly as an heirloom in the family. He was a marble cutter by trade, and worked on the Capitol at Washington. His last work as marble cutter was performed about two years ago, at which time he lettered a monument at Bridgewater, N. Y., for an old friend. Mr. Myers was one of a family of eight. One sister survives him, Mrs. Harmony Clark, living at Milford Center, N. Y., ninety-six years of age. He was the father of fourteen children, seven of whom survive him, Mrs.

James E. Twiname, Mrs. Rose E. Jones
and Mrs. Harrist Merton, of this city; Mrs.

Marion Williamson, Kankakee; Mrs. Amanda McKibben and Guy C. Myers, Kansas,
and Charles H. Myers, Milford Center, N.

Y. Mr. Myers has been a resident of Indiagrapolis for twenty years, making his dianapolis for twenty years, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Twiname. He was a Democrat, and voted that ticket until 1888, when he cast his first Republican vote for General Harrison. He also voted for Wm. Henry Harrison in 1849. He sent three of his sons to the army and offered himself, but was rejected on account of having lost his front teeth. He has always been a sturdy, sober, healthy, hardworking man, and retained his faculties unimpaired to a remarkable degree. His last sickness lasted only six days, passing peacefully and painlessly away Saturday evening, Nov. 11, at 8 p. m. His funeral will take place from the residence of Mrs. James E. Twiname this afternoon, at 2

LEWIS-PORTER TO-DAY FIRE SALE

The Lewis-Porter Furniture Company has decided not to rebuild its works recently burned here.

FAMOUS FINE GOODS THE COUNTRY OVER.

LEWIS-

In their wareroom, untouched by even smell of smoke. We have bought it outright.

ALL FOR SALE

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

\$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000

This Furniture, it is well known, ranks with the very finest made. Buy for the Christmas season now, and have it laid away.

SCHLEÍCHER & LEE

BACK FROM MECCA.

TO-DAY

TO-DAY

Jerome Herff and Joseph Reilley Returned from Washington.

Jerome Herff and Joseph Reilley have returned from their three weeks' Washington wrestle for office. Mr. Herff is wearing a shade of sadness about his face, so usually seen and never mistaken, when the President is on a squirrel hunt. Mr. Reilley said that Mr. Herff would surely be fixed along some time in December, as he had the indorsement of the entire delegation and the Senators. There was, however, no new development in his case. There was absolutely no telling where Herff would be sent, but that he would get a consular position somewhere. The President might put him in a yellow envelope and send him to Halifax, if his senatorial indorsement should be considered sufficiently strong to warrant such an ultimate disposition of him. Mr. Reilley says there is little doubt but that Colonel Zollinger will be appointed pension agent, as he has practically no opposition. Dave Fenton, of Hammond, Ind., has at last got a job, and is now chief of a division of bookkeeping in the treasury at \$2,000 a year.

Among other Indiana men who are still at Washington "holding the bag" are Lee Ray Wade, of Mt. Vernon, who is trying to get a place in the Attorney-general's office. R. D. Mellen, of Warrick county, is making a hard and protracted fight for a sealing commission at Sitka, Alaska. There are a few Hoosiers still hanging about Washington who would like to be sent to the north pole, if a commission went with them. Times are getting harder there every day, says Mr. Reilley, although the repeal bill has been passed. Con Cunningham, of Crawfordsville, is still there waiting for a con-sulship to some point in Ireland. There are a number of Hoosier Democrats still sticking to Washington and waiting to be struck by official lightning, it is whispered, principally because Washington sticks to them and they can't very well get away.

FIGURES MARBLE

We respectfully invite you to look at the collection of Marble pieces in our window.

Successors to Bingham & Walk,

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

GOODS

Here are the Dress Goods You Want at \$3 PER ANNUM. \$2

WASSON'S

To-day we put on sale another big lot of choice Dress Goods picked up in New York by our buyer at a very small price.

One lot of 50-inch Storm Serges, the \$1 quality, they go at 49c. 36-inch Suitings, the 25c kind, the sale price will be 15c.

38-inch Matelasse Suitings which were brought out to sell at 45c, our sale price will be 25c.

36-inch Two-Toned Serges, regular 50c goods; our price to-morrow, 30c. Imported Novelty Pattern Suits, imported to sell at \$20; our price tomorrow, \$10.50.

One lot of Novelty Snits, new weaves and very desirable, brought out to sell at \$25; sale price will be \$12.50. One lot of about 12 Suits, worth \$27.50 to \$30; our price \$15.

Cashmere Robes, beautifully printed in Pink, Cream, Heliotrope, Pearl, Gray, usual price \$15 to \$18; your choice of this lot at \$7.50 to \$10.

In Good Taste.

LADIES WHO DESIRE TO WEAR TAILOR-

TO-DAY

TO DAY

Well know that ready-made articles of wearing apparel are deplorable failures and in nowise to be compared to GENUINE TAILOR-MADE, that are made by genuine men-tailors—not "Sweaters' Work."

The only Gownery or Ladies' Tailor-made house in Indiana is the

KAHN TAILORING CO.

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

Ladies invited to call. Lady attendant.

THE MCELWAINE-RICHARDS COMPANY

Successors to J. B. McElwaine & Co. and Geo. A. Richards.

WROUGHT-IRON PIPE. GAS, STEAM AND WATER GOODS. TELEPHONE 753. 62 and 64 WEST MARYLAND ST

CRANITE WARE-Standard goods and low prices. WOODEN WARE and the latest novelties in the furnishing line.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington St

Ask Your Grocer

For the largest and best

loaf of bread in Indian-

apolis. It is made by

PARROTT & TAGGART, who

desire to give you the

full worth of your money.

- FOR SALE -

REAL ESTATE.

We have a very desirable ten-room

residence, elegantly finished, fine

bath, laundry and billiard room, con-

servatory off dining room, new sta-

ble and carriage house, cement

walks, handsome shade, east front;

desirably located on NORTH DELA-

WARE STREET. Will surely be sold.

C. F. SAYLES, 7712 East Market Street.

85c.

Regular price is \$1.25. Send stamps or postal

Terms satisfactory.

MARCY'S GREAT SALE

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver-ware, Rogers 1847 Knives, Forks and Spoons, Clocks and Spectacles. Largest, best and cheapest stock in this city. We lead and make the prices way down. Don't buy until you see our MAMMOTH STOCK and LOW PRICES. Now is your time to select

Christmas Presents

You can make a payment, have them laid away and pay them out before

DIAMOND SALE A SPECIALTY.

38 West Washington St.

Will be sent by mail to any address for

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

To reduce stock we offer Peloubet's Select Notes on the International Sunday-school Lessons for 1894 for 85c in store or 98c by mail.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Want Filler 5 Cents a Line.

SPECIAL COUPON

If you want a Situation, a Good Servant, a Faithful Clerk, a Desirable Boarding Place, or prompt-pay Lodgers, write just what you want, plainly, in the blanks below. Cut this out, and send stamps or silver at FIVE CENTS FOR SIX WORDS, to THE JOURNAL, Indianapolis. Nothing less than 10 cents.

ALBERT GALL, 17 and 19 W. Washington St.

Agency for S. C. Johnson's Parquetry Flooring and Borders. Estimates furnished.